

Democrats Choose Parker for Presidential Candidate.

DEMOCRATS IN SESSION ALL NIGHT.

Chief Justice Alton B. Parker of New York Was Nominated on First Ballot For President of the United States at a Quarter To 6 O'Clock This Morning—There Was but One Roll Call—Ballot Finally Resulted in a Unanimous Vote—Eight Names Presented to the Convention—Bryan Made a Great Plea in Behalf of Senator Cockrell in an Effort to Defeat Parker.

St. Louis, July 9.—Chief Justice Alton B. Parker of the New York court of appeals was nominated at about 15 minutes to 6 o'clock this morning for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. Only one roll call ensued and so decisive was the result of that one that contrary to the expectation of the delegates, the convention began to call for recognition and the ballot finally resulted in a unanimous vote for the New York state man. The scene was dramatic in the extreme.

Darkness had witnessed the gathering of the Democratic hosts, while broad daylight, the sun palling the electric lights, witnessed the close.

SPECIAL FAVOR TO BRYAN.

The convention was in session from 5 o'clock last night until near 6 o'clock this morning. In that time eight names were presented to the convention. Nominating and seconding speeches innumerable were made and as dawn approached it became necessary to limit the seconding speeches to four minutes each. An exception was made in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who, in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in a political gathering, addressed the convention and concluded by seconding the nomination of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, "the favorite son" candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention, which was an impassioned appeal to the delegates to give the party a candidate who had voted the Democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke on behalf of the Nebraska delegation, which he said had no candidate to present or to ask but wanted a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another. He suggested Hearst if the convention thought best, then former Gov. Patterson of Pennsylvania and finally created surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

TRIBUTE TO COCKRELL.

One of the features of the long drawn out session has been the beautiful tribute paid to Senator Cockrell when his name was placed in nomination by Representative Champ Clark. It was a spontaneous outburst and for that reason the more complimentary to the senator. The delegates, already weary by reason of the tedious and trying session, passed in their labors and in the guise of a nomination for the presidency which the senator's friends knew to be beyond his reach, indulged in a demonstration, continuing about half an hour. Nearly every delegate and spectator in the galleries or on the floor had been provided with a flag and the scene was far the most impressive of all the orations given during the session.

EFFORT TO DEFEAT PARKER.

The thousands of cheering persons apparently converted by Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrell's chances of nomination were greater than any other favorite son candidate. The Nebraska gained recognition soon after the Cockrell demonstration and in a speech directed undoubtedly in an effort to defeat Parker, made his electrifying plea for the anti-Parker forces to rally. He was given the closest attention. The great convention which the police and sergeant-at-arms were powerless to control, lived as though every word were a personal message to each person, as if a hypnotic spell had been cast over the throng. But when it was all over the Parker forces had been shaken. The ballot for president gave Parker 658 votes out of 667 needed to nominate, and before the result could be announced, Idaho, Nevada, Washington and others made changes to the Parker column. Gov. Dockery of Missouri moved to make the nomination unanimous and it carried amidst cheers. The result of the ballot was never announced officially and it is not likely that it ever will be.

The convention took a recess yesterday until 8 o'clock last night for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was received and adopted by a viva voce vote. So far as surface indications were concerned, there was no more opposition to the platform than there had been to that adopted unanimously by the Republican convention in Chicago a few weeks ago.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations were immediately proceeded with. Alabama yielded to New York and Judge Parker's name was the first presented to the convention. After that Hearst, Gray, Cockrell, Wall, Williams, Olney and Miles were named in speeches which took nearly the entire night. In the end all the claims of the Parker forces were proved accurate. Parker had within a few votes of enough to nominate and these were forthcoming. The speeches which had been cheered so long and loud had neither made nor lost a vote. The Parker forces, under perfect control, remained serene.

After the nomination had been made, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock today when a candidate for vice president will be chosen. After the close of the convention many of the figures prominent in the contest were surrounded by friends and heartily congratulated. Notable among these were David K. Hill of New York, who had been in actual charge of Judge Parker's campaign. He laughed and cried alternately.

In a section of the hall sat Mrs. Hall, daughter of Judge Parker. With a party of friends she remained throughout the night. She showed her happiness with tears.

SHEEHAN AND BELMONT.

William F. Sheehan who has done the personal work for Judge Parker, and August Belmont were rejoicing over the result. One of the most interesting phases of the convention was the fact that although early evening was succeeded by darkness, darkness by dawn, and dawn by broad daylight, at least two-thirds of all the spectators, 40 per cent of them women, remained until the nomination.

Mr. Bryan left the convention hall a few minutes before the nomination was made unanimous but not before he knew that Judge Parker was nominated. To several correspondents who were waiting for him at his hotel he said that he had nothing to add to what he had said in the convention, which was he would support any candidate nominated on the platform he had assisted in making.

"I have not slept for hours," he said, "good night."

It may be added that those of a superstitious turn of mind may be encouraged by the fact that Judge Parker was not nominated on Friday.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

Crush of Visitors Was Greater Than at Any Other One.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 8.—The crush of visitors around the doors and inside the convention hall at 8 o'clock, the time set for the opening of the convention, was greater than at any previous session. It was something rarely paralleled at a national convention. Extras had spread the news over town that a nomination was to be expected tonight, and the crowd was greater than at any previous sessions. The pressure on the doors



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.
Who Was at an Early Hour This Morning Named by the St. Louis Convention as the Standard Bearer of The Democracy.

The Utah Delegation is Entirely Satisfied.

Compelled Dubois to Yield Point After Point as Graciously as Possible Until Plank on Local Affairs Means No More Than Existing Statutes On the Same Subject.

(Special to the "News.")

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—The platform was reported last night unanimously. It contains the following provision in relation to the Utah situation: "We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs."

By the Utah delegates this is considered a great victory, in the face of the resolution originally proposed by Senator Dubois. It became evident as

the convention proceeded that many men of prominence were in favor of a constitutional amendment against polygamy. To defeat this was the main purpose of the Utah representatives, and it was accomplished by the action of the senator himself. He yielded point after point to the Utah delegation until the foregoing resolution was agreed upon. The language adopted is nothing more than what is contained in substance in the Utah state constitution, and outlined in the manifesto of the Church, adopted in the general conference. What the Utah people have already voted for in the adoption of their state constitution and the "Mormon"

keepers and policemen was so great that persons without tickets forced their way into the hall. It was a crowd that, judging from prevailing symptoms, came with the full intention of participating in the proceedings, for cheers, applause and comment were forthcoming upon every occasion. The first reception of the evening was given to Senator Hill of New York, who made his first appearance in the hall. Gen. Nelson A. Miles was also present for the first time.

NO VACANT SEATS.

At 8 o'clock there was not a vacant seat in the vast auditorium. From platform to topmost gallery was packed with delegates, alternates and spectators. The heat was already intense. On the outside the crowd was even greater than within the Coliseum. So far as the interest of the masses was concerned, the evening session was what all strived to witness. It had been rumored that the doors were to be thrown open to the public. This was not true, but tickets sold so cheaply that they were within the means of all. The only trouble was that the cheapest tickets were for sessions gone by, and the buyer took his own chances on getting by the door tenders. Many of the bogus ticketholders got in, and others less fortunate blocked the entrances.

STREETS WERE IMPASSABLE.

The streets on the four sides of the Coliseum were impassable. Streets were got through with difficulty and danger to humanity. The police endeavored without effect to keep passageways. Nothing, however, affected the mob, for it was known that hundreds passed through the doors who had no right to enter, and that served to work the throng to a frenzy. Long after the hall was filled the crowd pressed against the entrances, both to give up the chance of getting in.

Frequently half a dozen people would be allowed to enter on a single ticket. No attempt was made in many instances to restrict the crowd in any way, and by the time the chairman called the convention to order the hall was filled to the danger line and beyond. It is doubtful if ever before in any large gathering in the United States were the rules governing admission to a large convention so utterly ignored.

Senator Daniel, however, refused to be disturbed. He proceeded with the reading of the platform, regardless of the fact that not one soul in the hall except, perhaps, the stenographer, who stood at the steps just beneath him, heard a word. He concluded reading the platform at 8:55 o'clock. When it was observed that he ceased reading the convention broke into cheering. Senator Daniel said: "I am unanimously instructed by your committee on platforms to move the previous question on its adoption, and I now make that motion." It was adopted by a viva voce vote, and three delegates voting in the negative and they apparently in more spirit of fun. Chairman Clark then put the motion to adopt the report and a viva voce vote carried it.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

A series of energetic thumps upon the presiding officer's table were given by Chairman Clark at 8:30 o'clock in an endeavor to call the convention to or-

der. The reading clerk ordered the floor officers to clear the aisles. As Mr. Clark stood at the desk, Senator Daniel of Virginia, chairman of the resolutions committee, made his way to his side with a copy of the platform in his hand. Without delay it was announced that the report of the committee would be received. At the statement the convention seized the opportunity to express its satisfaction at the unanimous report. A great cry went up. A great many delegates jumped to their feet and the first demonstration of the night session occurred.

PLATFORM IS PRESENTED.

Becoming impatient at the delay, Senator Daniel began his announcement in the midst of the uproar. "I am instructed to make to this convention," he began, "the report of the committee on resolutions." The senator's persistence had the desired effect, although it was several minutes before the convention composed itself, and warning had to be given by the reading clerk that quiet must be preserved. Cries of "Louder!" were repeatedly made as Senator Daniel proceeded, for his voice seemed inadequate to the hall.

A great hum of conversation and noise of shuffling feet and swarming of chairs mingled to drown the Virginian's voice. Powerful as it is, he could not be heard ten rows of seats from the stand on which he stood. An Ohio delegate mounted his chair and, after repeatedly addressing the chairman in a loud manner, demanded order. "All right; sit down and keep still and we will have order," retorted Mr. Clark. Then, turning to the clerk, he directed again that the aisles be cleared.

Senator Daniel's exhaustion from his long session with the resolutions committee which faced him he was but a silent figure with moving lips. Ten minutes went by with the same disorder, the reading of the platform not being heard, when another interruption was made at the instance of Chairman Clark, at which order was demanded. Disturbances resulting from cries for order from various portions of the hall exhausted the patience of Chairman Clark, and he gave personal directions to have several persons quitted or put out.

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Temporary Chairman Williams mounted the steps leading up to the platform, swung his hat around his head, and the delegates following his lead, roared their applause again and

people in their general conference. It is felt cannot be objected to. In the national platform, it pledges the party to no legislative action or to anything looking to the adoption of a constitutional amendment.

It developed during the platform discussion that those persons who most strongly urged the adoption of a radical plank did so on account of the investigation at Washington and they defended their action by reference to the disclosures there made. Had an agreement not been made with Senator Dubois on the modified resolution by Utah delegates it is practically certain that a provision in favor of a constitutional amendment would have been adopted.

again, while the band played "Hail Columbia."

NOMINATING CANDIDATES.

"The clerk will now call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for president," shouted the chairman. A wild cry of delight came from the galleries, who seemed to think the whole thing a show run for their entertainment. "Alabama," shrieked the clerk. "Alabama yields to the empire state of New York," called Delegate Russell of Alabama, standing in his chair, one arm grasping the standard of his state.

LITTLETON PRESENTS PARKER.

Martin W. Littleton of New York stood upon the stand, amid applause, to place Judge Parker of New York for nomination. Littleton's manner of speaking is calm and deliberate and he uses beautiful gestures. His voice is full, resonant and of decidedly pleasing quality, and could be heard further than that of any speaker who had preceded him. He was given close attention. For the first time during the session there was silence in the hall, and his first voice suppressed the fiend in the gallery with the cry of "Louder!" His speech was received with alternate cheers and outbursts of approval and laughter, few points being lost on his audience.

GREAT MARCH BEGINS.

Florida, after a few seconds of wild yelling, started around the hall, its men screaming frantically and tossing high a silken banner inscribed "Florida, Safe and Sound." Indian Territory, New Jersey, Maryland, Texas, Georgia and many other states fell in behind. Michigan came next, and her great blue banner was borne up the steps of the platform behind the chairman's desk, where it was held high and waved wildly to and fro. The delegates tore their state emblems from the poles, and, carrying them high ahead, tramped around the hall again and again, cheering frenziedly. American flags appeared magically and tossed flaming bits of color into the scene.

A little boy was lifted upon the shoulders of one of the Texas delegates and the flag waved by his small hands brought out much enthusiasm. Maryland, rushed back to her place in the delegates' seats, grabbed the pole with her state name upon it and then placed the pole higher than any other in the line of march. The cue was immediately seized, wherever possible by other

JUDGE PARKER GETS THE NEWS.

When Told of His Nomination He Showed No Emotion, Simply Replying, "Is That So?"—He Will Have Nothing to Say Until Officially Notified—His First Business Was to Read the Papers, Devoting Close Attention to the Platform—Mr. Cleveland Abundantly Gratiified with the Nomination—President Roosevelt Advised of Selection of Candidate.

Esopus, N. Y., July 9.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was given to him at 6:50 a. m. today by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who found him clambering out of the water after his morning swim.

"Well, Judge, you've got it," cried the reporter, as the athletic figure of the judge appeared over the bow of the barge from which he had been diving. "Is that so?" replied the judge, his ruddy face breaking into a cheery smile in which satisfaction was undisguised. He asked for details of the final vote, and displayed the liveliest interest in every fact and figure, at the same time refraining from the slightest comment.

When asked if he would say anything on the matter of his nomination, he said:

"No, I shall say nothing whatever upon the subject until I am formally notified of my nomination."

He climbed up the steep bank to his house and cordially received the greetings of the other newspapermen who had been waiting there, but again declined to make any comment upon the situation.

From 9:55 p. m. until after 6 o'clock Judge Parker remained in his room, which he left only to go to the river for his usual swim. At that time he knew only that there had been an all night session of the convention and that the balloting had begun. There is little doubt that Judge Parker has been confident for many days that he would be nominated, and while he would not discuss this aspect of the subject this morning it was plain that the announcement of the result brought him no surprise, unless, perhaps, in some details in figures received.

Judge Parker devoted the first leisure of today to reading the morning papers, devoting close attention to the platform. He refused to make any comment whatever upon the platform. Afterwards he started for a ride on horseback. The American flag was run up on the Rosemont flagstaff today, and bunting appeared on all buildings in Esopus. The celebration planned for tonight has been postponed until next week. By that time it is expected the Ulster county delegation will have returned from St. Louis.

Telegrams of congratulation have begun to arrive.

CLEVELAND IS SATISFIED.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 9.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is the guest of Joseph Jefferson here, was notified of the nomination of Judge Parker for president as soon as he awoke this morning. Later Mr. Cleveland sent the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Mr. Cleveland declines to say any representative or any reporters of the press but sends this word to the Associated Press from his room:

"I am in absolute ignorance of the action of the St. Louis convention except insofar as it has nominated Mr. Parker as presidential candidate. With the result I am abundantly gratified and I hope that the remainder of the work of the convention will add to the encouraging prospects of Democratic success. This is all I can possibly say at this time. I do not know when I shall have an opportunity to read the platform adopted or to learn of the entire proceedings of the convention. In any event it is absolutely certain that no further expression from me may be expected at present. I hope to be relieved of further importunity on this subject."

WALL CONGRATULATES.

Milwaukee, July 9.—Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin's candidate for president before the Democratic national conven-

tion when informed by the Associated Press representative of Judge Parker's nomination sent the following congratulatory message:

"Judge Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y.: "Please accept my hearty congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic convention for president. No one will strive harder to secure your election than I. There is a reasonable prospect of your receiving the electoral vote of Wisconsin. You can rely on every Democrat in the state doing his full duty to accomplish that result." (Signed) "E. C. WALL."

HILL IS DELIGHTED.

St. Louis, July 9.—Ex-Senator David B. Hill was seen as soon as the convention adjourned, and the following statement was made: "Of course, I am delighted with the result, and the more so because of the two facts, first that Judge Parker was named on the first ballot, and second because, with one exception, no personal abuse or vituperation was indulged in. Each state was allowed to put its nomination through its own state, and for him as we had planned. Judge Parker will, I believe, make an ideal candidate, and he will fit the platform which is also ideal."

FROM MAYOR MCLELLAN.

New York, July 9.—Mayor George B. McClellan, when he received news from St. Louis that Judge Parker had been nominated for president by the Democratic national convention, sent the following telegram of congratulation:

"Judge Alton B. Parker, Esopus, New York.

"All Democrats will work enthusiastically for the election of a candidate in whom they have such confidence. Accept my sincere and hearty congratulations." (Signed) "GEORGE B. MCLELLAN."

JUDGE GRAY PLEASED.

Wilmington, Del., July 9.—Judge George Gray, who was placed in nomination for president at the St. Louis convention, is pleased with the nomination of Judge Parker. "The nomination of Judge Parker," said Judge Gray today, "is one with which every Democrat should feel satisfied—safe, hopeful and in line with the traditions of the party."

"I had the pleasure of meeting Judge Parker on a steamer while coming from Europe in 1896 and the impression he left upon me was a very pleasant one as that of a quiet, dignified, brain man."

HARMON'S BEST WISHES.

Cincinnati, July 9.—The first thing Judge Harmon did today on getting to his down town office was to send the following dispatch:

"Hon. Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y.—May you add to the honor justice did you the distinction of leading a united party to enduring success." (Signed) "JUDSON HARMON."

WHAT HARRITY SAYS.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In speaking of the nomination of Judge Parker today former Democratic National Committee Chairman Wm. F. Harrierty said: "Judge Parker, whose nomination has been clearly foreshadowed for several weeks past, will make a strong candidate. He is made of excellent presidential timber and I believe his strength will become more apparent and increase as the campaign progresses. The omission of a gold standard resolution from the platform is to be regretted."

WHERE TAMMANY STANDS.

St. Louis, July 9.—To the Associated Press Charles F. Murphy of Tammany said today:

"No one need have any doubt where Tammany stands in this presidential canvass. It is solidly behind Alton B. Parker for president. There is never



MARTIN W. LITTLETON,
The Brooklyn Spellbinder Who Nominated Parker for President.



HON. D. M. DELMAS,
Eloquent Californian Who Presented the Name of W. R. Hearst.

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